

PE99155 Point-Of-Load Buck Regulator Total Ionizing Dose Test Report

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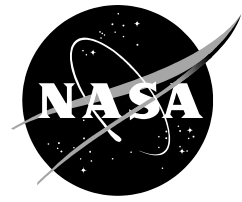
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1. INTRODUCTION

Teledyne's PE99155 point-of-load buck regulator was tested to evaluate an application-specific question about the start-up behavior of the device. This test determined if accumulated total ionizing dose (TID) affected any start-up voltage transient characteristics. Testing was based on pass/fail criteria for the magnitude of the output voltage to ensure the safety of downstream electronics. Two sets of radiation tests were performed. The first group of PE99155s used a high dose rate (HDR) irradiation to 25 krad(Si). A second group of PE99155s used high dose rate irradiation to 30 krad(Si).

2. DEVICES TESTED

2.1. Part Background

The PE99155 is a radiation tolerant point-of-load buck regulator [1]. The output voltage range is from 1.0V to 3.6V by external select resistors, and output currents up to 10A continuous.

2.2. Device Under Test (DUT) Information

Ten (10) parts from different lots of PE99155s were provided for total ionizing dose (TID) testing. All specifications and descriptions are according to the Teledyne's PE99155 datasheet. More information can be found in Table 1.

Table 1. Part Identification Information

Part Number	PE99155
REAG ID#	19-001
Manufacturer	Teledyne e2v
Lot Date Codes	16480, 17213, 17245, 112572
S/N	19B029, 20B022, 20B037, 12B059, 08B030, 12B042, 05A030, 20E39, 20E40, 12B006
Quantity Tested	10
Part Function	Point-of-Load Buck Regulator
Part Technology	UltraCMOS



Fig. 1. PE99155.

3. TEST SETUP

The PE99155 was mounted in a socketed printed circuit board provided by the manufacturer.

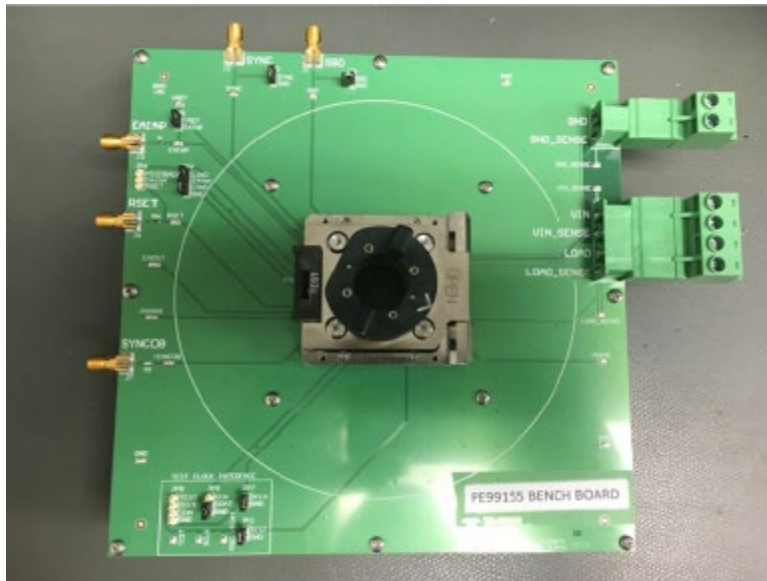


Fig. 2. Socketed Bench Board

Agilent N6700B mainframe chassis, Agilent N6754A 60V/20A/300W module and Agilent MS07104 digital oscilloscope were used to measure any PE99155 transients while toggling between the on/off state 200 times.

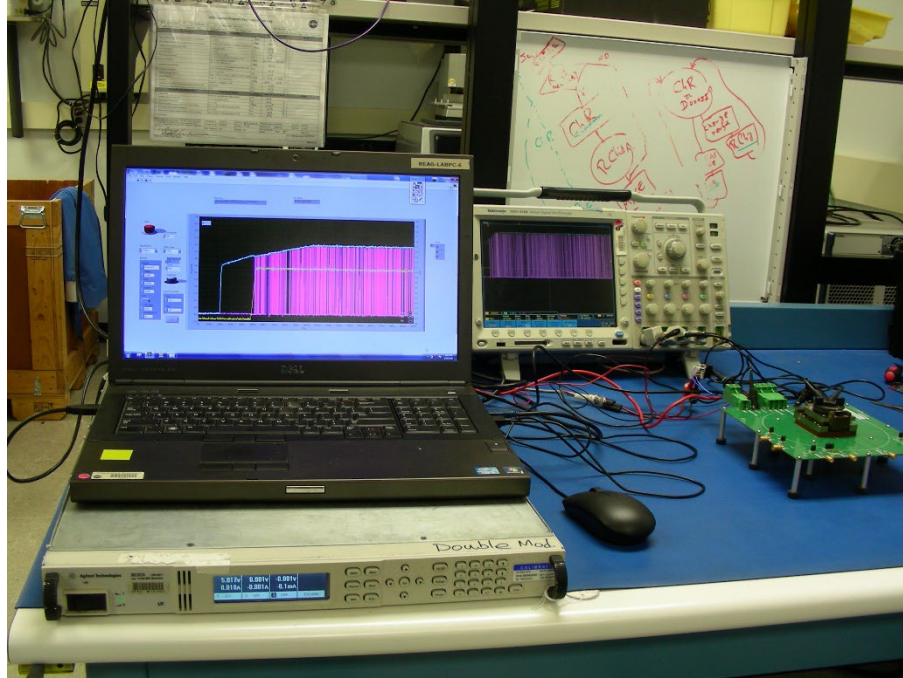


Fig. 3. DUT test set-up

4. TEST DESCRIPTION

4.1 Irradiation Conditions

The parts were exposed to gamma radiation at a high dose rate. The first group contained four (4) parts. The second group contained six (6) parts. Prior to the first radiation dose, all parts were electrically tested. After each dose step, the parts were electrically tested using the failure criteria and returned to radiation chamber. All parts were unbiased during the irradiation steps. See Table 2 for more information, and Fig. 4 for the irradiation set-up.

Table 2. Radiation Parameters

Group	Qty	Bias	Dose Rate	Dose Level Steps (krad(Si))
1	4	Unbiased	500 rad(Si)/min	0, 5, 15, 25
2	6	Unbiased	500 rad(Si)/min	0, 10, 15, 30



Fig. 4. Irradiation Set-up

4.2 Electrical Tests

The power supply is turned on/off. The power supply is toggled on/off 200 times or until the failure criteria is reached.

Table 3. List of Necessary Equipment

Make	Model	Comment
Agilent	N6700B	Mainframe Chassis
Agilent	N6754A	60V/20A/300W Module
Agilent	MS07104	Digital Oscilloscope

5. FAILURE CRITERIA

If $V_{out} > 1.05V$ occurs at startup, the unit fails and the oscilloscope triggers. Each failure is recorded during the 200 cycle test.

6. SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

The total dose source is in a room air source gamma ray facility, which is compliant with MIL-STD-883, Method 1019 [2]. Dosimetry is NIST traceable.

7. RESULTS

The radiation effects and analysis group received the parts on 2/5/2019. Group one was TID tested on 4/12/2019. Group two was divided into two testing dates 2/9/2022 and 2/10/2022 due to the time required to take measurements.

One PE99155 (Date Code: 16480 and S/N: 12B059) in group one failed between the 10 krad(Si) and 25 krad(Si) steps as seen in Table 4. Three failures were recorded for this device for the 200 on/off cycles. The rest of the parts passed up to 25 krad(Si).

Table 4. DUT Start-Up Transient Acceptance Group 1

Date Code	S/N	0 krad(Si)	5 krad(Si)	10 krad(Si)	25 krad(Si)	Number of Failures at 25 krad(Si)
16480	19B029	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail	3
16480	20B022	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	0
16480	20B037	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	0
17245	12B059	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	0

All PE99155 parts in group two passed up to 30 krad(Si) as seen in Table 5. There are no failures to report for any dose step in group two.

Table 5. DUT Start-Up Transient Acceptance Group 2

Date Code	S/N	0 krad(Si)	10 krad(Si)	15 krad(Si)	30 krad(Si)
16480	08B030	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
16480	12B042	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
17213	05A030	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
112572	20E39	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
112572	20E40	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
17245	12B006	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

8. SUMMARY

Two groups of PE99155 were irradiated at a gamma facility. In the first group, one device met the failure criteria somewhere between 10-25 krad(Si), and had three failures out of 200 on/off cycles. In the second group all parts passed up to and including 30 krad(Si).

9. REFERENCES

- 1) Teledyne e2v, "Radiation tolerant point-of-load buck regulator", PE99155 datasheet, 2019
- 2) Department of Defense "Test Method Standard Microcircuits," MIL-STD-883 Test Method 1019.9 Ionizing radiation (total dose) test procedure, June 7, 2013,
<https://landandmaritimeapps.dla.mil/Downloads/MilSpec/Docs/MIL-STD-883/std883.pdf>.

